Take Heaps of Material.

Into great gaping holes by mines exploded by the retiring Germans. The fields for miles on either side of the main advance were shell marked, as few places in France have been so marked, with craters which overlapped each other. Munition boxes heaped to the size of houses attested the haste of the German retreet. Yet in spite of all The ground across which the Americans fought is remarkable for its strength, and the completeness of their victory was attested by mounds and heaps of captured material.

The roads had been destroyed or torn size of houses attested the haste of the German retreat. Yet in spite of all difficulties the Americans advanced steadily and were in a good part responsible, so the French told them today, for being the fulcrum of the lever under the German line which tipped it up more than twelve kilometers at the western end.

AKKIVED IN LITERATION OF BRITISH ARKIVED IN LITERATION OF BRITISH ARKIV

Yankees Aided By French Take Enemy Gun Nest Without Loss

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN enveloped and captured and the en-FRANCE, Sunday, October 6 (Reu-ter's).—Americans fighting under the five machine guns, many trench morthe fighting of Friday in the Cham- | gle casualty.

command of Gen. Gouraud are credit- tars and several tractors were taken. ed with an amazing performance in The Americans did not suffer a sin-

pagne sector. A detachment assisted by French volunteers, under an American captain, attacked a strong machine gun nest on the slopes of Blanc Mont, which had long held up the allied advance.

The enemy is throwing some of his best divisions into the line opposite the American front. One of these is made up of Badenese troops and has been resting in Alsace for the last month. This division is a favorite of the German emperor and attempted to stor the American advance at Bel-

Gouraud Pursues Germans Through Towns They Burn

THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, October 6, 11 p.m. (by the Associated Press.) -Over a wide extent of territory, outlined by burning villages, the Germans are retreating rapidly before Gen. Gouraud's troops. They are crowded by Gen. Berthelot's forces from the west, and in danger of being cut off by the Franco-Americans, who have crossed the Arnes

The enemy is not only hastily abandoning the salient south of the Suippe, but is retiring north of the river toward the Retourne river. In river toward the Retourne river. In spite of the risk, however, he is taking time to continue the useless destruction that has been characteristic of his retreat all along the front from the Avre to the Meuse.

Cen. Berthelot's army has crossed the Aisne canal north of Rheims and pushed northward. It has also advaced to Agulcourt, on the Suippe, about a mile from its junction with the Aisne

The Germans may endeavor to make a stand along the Retourne, which flows into the Aisne at Neufchatel, although they may be unable to do so, and may be hunried back to

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON ! tlefields of the early days of the wal brings into striking relief the skillful maneuver by which Gen. Gouraud has liberated Champagne and in which one of the celebrated American divi-sions participated brilliantly. By the advance of the Americans in the di-

> The retreat was carried out under The retreat was carried out under the protection of strong rear guards which had received considerable reinforcements of machine gun sections. A heavy machine gun fire and an intense bombardment from heavy artillery has been going on, but the French troops have established bridgeheads across the Arnes between St. Pierre and Betheniville.

Gen. Debeney's troops, northeast of St. Quentin, have taken several important points on the Hindenburg line after violent engagements and have completely broken through the enemy's defenses here. The Germans counter attacked several times unsuccessfully. Further successes were obtained on the Hindenburg line east of St. Quentin against the most stubborn resistance.

war. The coming destruction of the German submarine bases in Belgium is a matter which the visitor is expected to take up with Secretary Daniels. The visit of Sir Eric Geddes so closely following that of Assistant Secretary Franklin Roosevelt to Great Britain, is taken to indicate that a complete understanding has been arrived at which will be informally rataified before the great sea fighter leaves Washington.

ENEMY BURNS WHARVES

AND DOCKS AT BRUGES

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, October 5

(by the Associated Press).-Some

wharves and docks at Bruges have

been set on fire by the Germans, ac-

of the Telegraaf. The Germans have

removed their guns and coast defense

materials from Knocke, and have de-

The correspondent states that the

where large quantities of provisions

for the army have been stored are

completely cleared. Their contents

German authorities, he says, have

given orders to the American relief

commission to cease sending provi-

sions to Courtrai, Roulers and Thou-rout, as well as the districts near

FIGHTS SUPERSUBMARINE.

American Tanker Engages in Run-

ning Battle in Midocean.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, October 7 (by

the Associated Press).—The American

tanker George G. Henry, which last

Friday sank the American steamship

Herman Frasch in a collision 150

miles southeast of the Nova Scotia

coast, engaged in a running fight in

midocean a week ago yesterday with

a German supersubmarine, according

to the story told by members of the

vessel's crew on her arrival hara

Seventeen of the Henry's crew are re-

ported to have been wounded but

The U-boat chased the tanker for an hour and twenty minutes.

TO INVADE EAST MACEDONIA.

Greeks and Allied Troops Headed

Toward Rhodope Mountains. ATHENS, Sunday, October 6.-Greek

and allied troops, says the newspaner Embros, will yet strike into eastern Macedonia toward the Rhodope moun-

stroyed the sheds, he says.

have been sent to Germany.

those cities.

none killed.

Hun Incendiaries First Loot Towns; Blow Mine Entrances

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN started up along the front, many expiosions have been observed in the great coal mining district northeast of Lens, and prisoners say that the coal mine pit mouths have been deadvance after the retreating Geradvance after the retreating Gergreat coal mine pit mouths have been destroyed.

Fires have been observed today in

ACTION, NOT WORDS, FROM HUN WANTED

(Continued from First Page.) that the brief and abrupt kind of a reply which was given Austria re-cently will not be employed again.

Panic in Central Powers Known. The President is well aware that resitable panic reigns in the diplomatic and military councils of the central powers, that the speech of the kaiser referring to the collapse in Macedonia is a public admission of defeat, and that the militarists of Germany and Austria are trifling the world will soon know it by the character of their actions following Mr. Wilson's answer.

If they are in earnest they will find it necessary to yield their thrones and their property and personnel as they can before social revolution and economic upheaval wrest from them the sincerity of the action is undoubted same power they have always wields.

their property and personnel as they can before social revolution and economic upheaval wrest from them the same power they have always wielded over the projectariat. Forcing the hand of the governments of the central results in the investigation of the control of the control of the control of the central control of the tral powers is the irresistible craving of the masses for a show-down with the military masters who promised them untold benefits out of a trium-

phant war.
In these hours of defeat in the Balkans, with a retiring army on the western front, and the huge American Army about ready to strike in the vicinity of Metz, with the great spring super-offensive a plain failure understood now by the average man as the map tells the story, the maneuver for peace is the last move of the Hohen-zollerns and Hapsburgs to save them-selves from overthrow.

What President Will Sav.

What will the President do? He has the cards in his hands. He can consent to a conference soon and let Germany still retain the power to upset the peace of the world or he can insist that the German military machine must be demobilized, that there must be an immediate and unconditional withdrawal from France and Belgium withdrawal from France and Beigium and that a new government responsible to the people of Germany, and one whose word the rest of the world can accept, must arise before there can be the slightest cessation of hostilities or

war preparations.

Of the two alternatives, those who know the character of the President haven't the least doubt that it will be the second. Mr. Wilson knows full well the dangers of relaxation in America. It is idle to call peace talk pro-German and simply to ask the peo-ple to forget about the peace offers of Austria and Germany, especially when the news dispatches from Amsterdam and Bern and Stockholm fill our newspapers with indications of German col-

To Dissect Peace Offers.

So the task which the governmen So the task which the government is most likely to pursue is to dissect the peace offers of the enemy and show wherein they fall to meet our viewpoint, so that the average man in America and France and England can see just as plainly and as simply as the average man in Germany and Austria exactly what stands between them and heace.

them and peace.
The industrial machinery of America cannot be slackened, the fourth libcannot be slackened, the fourth inerty loan is in process of being gathered—the peace offers could not have arrived at a moment calculated to be more mischlevous. That is why the reply of the President will not long be delayed.

The husiness men of America and The business men of America and the rest of the world and the peoples who are contributing their men and property to the war will not be long

New Phase of War Here.

The authorities here realize that an entirely new phase of the war has arrived—that phase in which victory are Macedonia and Thrace from east-and a triumph of the forces of democ-

ARRIVES IN CITY

alty a Visitor in Wash-

ington.

ON IMPORTANT MISSION

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, arrived in Washington today. He was accompanied by the members of thhe British admiralty

The party was met by Admiral Benson and staff and taken to the Perry Belmont home, 1618 New Hampshire avenue, as guests of the nation. Sir Eric Geddes was received by President Wilson at 12:30 o'clock. He later was accompanied on a tour of the city by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. None outside of official circles knew that the distinguished Britisher was in Washington until a detachment of marines drew up at Union station to escort Sir Eric to his temporary resi-

Entertained at Belmont Home.

Capt. Perry Belmont placed his home at the disposal of the State Department for the use of the visitors, and took up temporary quarters for himself at the Shoreham. When the party

advance of the Americans in the direction of St. Etienne, on the Arnes, all the German positions westward on the line between St. Etienne and St. Marie-a-Py were taken in flank and menaced with a turning movement. The consequence of this was the general retreat of the enemy toward the northeast over the entire front from the Suippe to the Arnes west of St. Etienne.

The retreat was carried out under

U-Boat Menace Over.

Sir Eric Geddes some time ago an-nounced that the submarine menace had been met. It is believed that he now has a program to suggest which will mean complete elimination of the enemy submarine as a factor in the war. The coming destruction of the German submarine bases in Belgium

iels.

The visit of Sir Eric Geddes so closely following that of Assistant Secretary Franklin Roosevelt to Great Britain, is taken to indicate that a complete understanding has been arrived at which will be informally rataified before the great sea fighter leaves Washington.

Navies to Aid to the Limit.

It is known to be the purpose of the allied navies, now that the central powers are showing evidence of "nervousness," to aid the military authorities in pushing their advantage to the very limit. Sir Eric Geddes is believed to approve highly an extremely aggressive policy and to be in entire accord with Gen. Foch in his determination to keep the Hun on the run.

run.
Secretary Daniels spent an hour in conference with the first lord of the British admiralty this morning. At the close of the conference each appeared to be highly elated. They appeared to be

coal mine pit mouths have been destroyed.

Secretary Daniels spent an hour in conference with the first lord of the stroyed.

Fires have been observed today in the front from Cambrai to Lens. In some cases the enemy's rear guards offered resistance. But they have been annihilated in each instance. This happened at Abancourt, where the railroad station was occupied and the entire garrison killed.

More ground has been taken immediately to the northeast of Cambrai. Hallum, east of Lens, has been reached and passed.

The Germans have been engaged in further work of destruction for, in addition to new fires, which have cases a stroyed.

Coal mine pit mouths have been destroyed.

Secretary Daniels spent an hour in conference with the first lord of the British admiralty this morning. At the close of the conference each appeared to be highly elated. They appeared to be highly elated. They appeared to understand each other throughly.

Sould mine pit mouths have been destroyed.

Stroyed.

Fires have been observed today in Haubourdin, three miles west of Lille and in the neighborhood of La Made-laine, in the northeastern outskirts of Lille. No fires of any consequence have as yet been seen in Lille itself.

Douai is still burning and the country south of it has been flooded with the river Sensee. Fresh fired are reported to the east of Douai and prisonrs just captured say that before the torch was applied there to the Germans, officers, as well as man, engaged in a wild orgy of looting. They scrambled all over the town, stealing the property of the inhabitants, and many cartloads of loot are said to have been shipped from the city.

racy are at last plainly on the horizon, but in which everybody must keep going at the same speed as before while the commander-in-chief deals with the foe and drives hard for an actual fulfillment of his peace conditions and not a more lip service. More than ever is national unity desirable, and more than ever is it essential that France and Great Britain stand with the President of the United States, who has been formally recognized by the tenemy as the spokesman of the entente.

Mr. Wilson will reject the offerthere is no doubt of that—but his answer will make it clear just how peace can be obtained, just what the peoples of Germany and Austria must do. If Germany and Austria are

FIREMEN ON STRIKE

Blaze in Camp at Bock Island, Ill., Near T. N. T. Works

and Arsenal.

this morning. The camp is situated near the big T. N. T. plant at the ar-

The city fire department in on strike. At 10:45 the fire had been brought under control. No estimate of the property loss has been made. cording to the frontier correspondent COURT SUSPENDS HEARINGS.

Jury trials and equity hearings were suspended today in the District Suwarehouses at Ghent and the docks spread of Spanish in_uenta.

in their rather poorly ventilated tem-porary home and the enforced gathporary home and the enforced gain-ering of jurors and witnesses as well as spectators in the small courtrooms led the bench to the decision that "flu" germs might be transferred and the contagion increased if trials were con-

contagion increased if triais were con-ducted this week.

The offices of the clerk of the court and of the register of wills will re-main open for the filing of cases and for the issuance of marriage licenses Questionnaires will also be made out as usual at the Emery building.

L MY IS LICKED TO FRAZZLE, SAY **WOUNDED YANKS**

PARIS, October 7.-American troops are among the waunded who are arriving in large numbers at a southern English port every day. They are flushed with victory and jubilantly declare:

"The allies have Fritz beaten to a frazzle." Wounded German prisoners on the other hand are most despondent. They admit the end is not far off, and say it is impossible for Germany to hold out much longer.

The larger percentage of the Germans are bearded landsturm troops with a sprinkling of boys in their teems.

HEADS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVIES



SECRETARY DANIELS and SIR ERIC GEDDES (on right).

beyond it. The French are progress-ing on a general line north of Po-macle, north of Lavannes and north

On the right the French have occu-pied the village of Favergersur-

have made further progress to the east of that district.

ITALIAN.

October 6 (day).—There were live-lier artillery duels in the Pasubio-Pasina sector in the Montello region

GERMAN.

October 6 (night).—The day was quiet in Flanders and before Cambrai. There was lively reconnoitering activity at many points of the front. During the night before last we

gave up our projecting positions be-tween Crevecoeur and Beaurevoir, on the canal and on the Banteux-le-Catelet line and withdrew our troops

there to a rearward line.

Partial engagements took place north of St. Quentin and in the Champagne. Between the Argonne and the Meuse violent attacks by the Americans and the second statement of the second statement of the second se

AUSTRIAN.

October 6 (night).—On the Serbian front our advanced troops have been withdrawn from Vranje.
Near Neumarket, in southern Tyrol, as a result of an Italian air raid on a

cans were repulsed.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

October 6 (night).—Section A: Our troops have made slight advances during the day. Between the Meuse and the Bois des Angons there has been stubborn infantry fighting. Farther to the west machine gun and artillery combats were constant and heavy, with everywhere increased artillery combats. heavy, with everywhere increased ar-

On the Arnes river French advanced elements outflanked the wooded crest to the north of the stream. Several hundred prisoners were captured yesterday and last night. neavy, with everywhere increased artillery activity by both sides.
October 6 (day).—Headquarters
American expeditionary forces, October 6:
Section A—Our attack west of the
Meuse, which continued today, met
with determined resistance by artilterday and last night.

South of the Ailette river Italian units operating in the region of Ostel and Soupir (south of Laon), after storming important supporting positions of Boupir, including a part of the village, fought sharp battles yesterday on the plateau to the northeast. The Italians after heavy fighting conquered trenches strongly held by the Germans on the height of the Croix Sans Tete and Metz farm.

North of St. Quentin the fighting continues with stubbornness in the region of Lesdins, where the French have made further progress to the lery and machine guns from well in-trenched positions. The enemy's strong counter attacks were every-where repulsed, with heavy losses to Section B--One American company

Section B—One American company belonging to a division which is operating with the French in Champagne, assisted by some volunteers from a French division, took an enemy machine gun nest this morning near St. Entlenne. As a result of this operation they captured four officers, 200 men, seventy-five machine guns, a number of trench mortars and a large new tractor, without themselves suffering a single casualty.

BRITISH.

October 7 (day).—In local fighting yesterday in the neighborhood of Aubencheul-aux-Bois we captured about 400 prisoners.

Yesterday afternoon one of our patrols in the Oppy sector brought in theirty-four prisoners and four machine guns. During the night we established posts at the canal crossings north of Aubencheul-aux-Bac and also northeast and east of Oppy.

A German post cast of Berclau was captured by another of our patrols.

We made a slight progress north of Wez Macquart.

October 6 (day).—In local fighting rain a sector in the Montello region and on the lower Piave river. Our batterles dispersed moving troops and transport and caused fires and explosions in the enemy emplacements.

Enemy patrols approaching our front lines on Col del Rosso were driven back by intense hand bombing.

The Italian and allied airmen were very active. An aviation camp at Egna, in the Pasudo-Pasina sector in the Montello region and on the lower Piave river. Our batterles dispersed moving troops and transport and caused fires and explosions in the enemy emplacements.

The Italian and allied airmen were very active. An aviation camp at Egna, in the Upper Adige, was bomb-ed with incendiary shells. Huts, hangars and three machines were destroyed. The enemy's communications on the Asiago plateau were ef-

We made a slight progress north of Wez Macquart.
October 6 (day).—Stubborn fighting took place all day yesterday both at Mont Brehain and Beaurevoir. Having captured the former village early in the morning, together with some 500 prisoners, the Australian troops concerned were severely counter attacked. Throughout the remainder of the day the enemy made repeated attempts with troops brought up from the reserves to regain the village.

destroyed. The enemy's communications on the Asiago plateau were effectively bombed.
Albania—Although bad weather is increasing the already difficult condition, of the roads our advance guards progressed over the Elbasan road and reached Lindas.

SERBIAN.

October 6 (day).—After violent fighting our advanced guards entered Vranje on Friday. Several hundred

who will discuss with similar officers here the sea campaign for the combing winter.

They include Vice Admiral Sir A.

L. Duff, K. C. B., assistant chief of naval staff; Rear Admiral A. F. Everet, C. B., naval secretary to first land, on the course of fighting heavy losses were inflicted on his troops, British tanks doing great execution among

were inflicted on his troops, British tanks doing great execution among the German infantry. The village rests in our hands.

The possession of Beaurevoir was also fiercely disputed and remained long in doubt. The enemy had been strongly reinforced and spared no effort to retain the village.

After making progress during the dty by hard fighting, in the evening English troops again attacked and carried the village, establishing their line firmly to the east and northeast of it.

f it. North of Beaurevoir our troops have gained possession of Auben-cheul-aux-Bois and are established on the high ground running northward

toward Lesdain.

More than 1.000 prisoners were cap-More than I nour operations yester-day north of St. Quentin.

On the remainder of the front en-counters between patrols and out-posts have taken place in different

improved our positions slight-ROCK ISLAND, Ill. October 7.—Fire of unknown origin broke out at the Walsh Construction Company camp at the Rock Island arsenal at 9 o'clock village.

FRENCH.

October 6 (night).-North of St. Quentin the battle continued throughout the day. Between Morcourt and Sequehart our troops have taken Renaucourt, Tilloy farm and many fortified woods and places where the enemy resisted with furious energy. They failed to check the advance of our troops, who conquered positions foot by foot and took many hundreds

suspended today in the District Supreme Court until next Monday, as an additional safeguard against the spread of Spanish in-uenza.

After a conference of the bench. Chief Justice McCoy announced this adjournment. The courts will dispose of ex parte matters and motions which require only the attendance of court officials and lawyers.

The cramped quarters of the courts in their rather poorly ventilated temporary in the suspensation of the sus

Farther to the right we have the passage of the river to the east of Oralnville and have taken Pont Givart.

Combats no less violent have taken place in the region of Bazencourt and Boult-sur-Suippe. These combats have permitted us to reach the outskirts of these villages.

We have debouched from the village of Betheniville in spite of violent machine gun and artillery fire, and also have taken ground north of St. Clement-a-Arnes. In this region our troops in the course of their advance had to meet very strong counter attacks. Our artillery fire caught enemy battalions and inflicted heavy losses upon them. They were forced to retreat in disorder.

Today's events have completed the delivery of Rheims, the richness and historical association of which excited the covetousness of the Germans, who many times since the beginning of the war have attacked the city and who have vented their impetent rage against it with incendiary bombardments, but who have never been able to take it.

Atmospheric conditions on October 4 were not very favorable for observation alsage the eastern sectors of the front. Our bombing squadrons dropped thirty-one tons of bombs during the day on assemblages of troops, convoys and enemy batteries. During the night in spite of the bad weather our airplanes dropped 1,700 kilograms of projectiles on military objectives at Chatelet-sur-Retourne, where a fire was observed. During the day eighty-one enemy machines were shot down or put out of the fighting. October 6 (day).—The pursitut of the enemy continued all night on the whole of the Eulppe river front. On the left the French crossed the Aisne canal in the region of Sapigneul and reached the outskirts of Aguicourt.

Further east the French are approaching Aurenancourt-le Petit. The massif of Nogent L'Abbasses is in our

Further east the French are ap-proaching Aurenancourt-le Petit. The massif of Nogent L'Abbasse is in our

COL. JAMES R. BINFORD DIES. Last Surviving Officer of Mississippi Civil War Regiment. DUCKHILL, Miss., October 7 .- Col.

efensive positions we took prisoner

Ralkans: Near Vranje Serbian de

tachments have come in contact with our advanced guards.

James R. Binford, last surviving officer of the 15th Mississippi Regiment. C. S. A., author of the separate coach (Jim Crow) law and one of the guards of honor chosen to accompany the body of Jefferson Davis from New Orleans to Richmond, is dead here, aged eighty-eight.

sissippi legislature. That state was the first to enact the law, now general throughout the south.

Directions for Making Contagious Ward Mask: To Make Four Masks

A. From gause thirty-six inches wide, cut forty-three inches on the selvage.
Divide into four strips nine

inches wide. Fold each strip into halves, then into thirds, making mask six thicknesses of

gause.
Turn in raw edges and stitch
all four sides to hold firm.
(Selvage need not be turned
in. Can be stitched on the
sewing machine or by hand).
Mask now measures seven
inches by eight inches.
Put three pleats on seven
end, lower pleat deeper than
the other two, to allow recen-

the other two, to allow room for chin. for chin.

Attach a tape twelve inches long to each of the four corners. (Tape may be one-fourth inch, one-half inch,

or ave-eight inch wide).
Place a black thread in center of mask to designate the outside. No chemicals are put on the mask, which serves as an ade-quate filter to catch the germs.

PEACE PROPOSAL CALLED INSIDIOUS LAND BEFORE ARMISTICE

Senator Poindexter Holds German Suggestion Is Most Dangerous.

Germany's peace offer provoked lively discussion in the Senate today. republican attacking the proposal for an armistice upon evacuation of eneous danger." while Chairman Hitchcock of the foreign relations committee appeared inclined to approve the peace offer if Germany should also unequivocally accept President Wilson's fourteen peace terms.

Discusses Editorial Views.

Senator Poindexter urged the for eign affairs committee to keep in touch with negotiations during the threeday recess periods and to keep the Senate advised as to its progress. He characterized as a dangerous element newspaper editorial comment sug-gesting that the United States agree to an armistice if Germany agrees to evacuate occupied territory, and urged that no such agreement be entered

into.

In urging the foreign affairs committee to keep in touch with negotiations Senator Poindexter said the functions of the Senate should not be ignored. The committee should seek an opportunity to be consulted in the negotiations, he said.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota told the Senate he had prepared a resolution on that subject to insure the preservation of the Senate's functions. The country should be warned, Senator Poindexter said, of the insidiousness of the suggestion for an armistice even after the withdrawal of Germany from occupied territory.

Senator Hitchcock's Reply.

an armistice would mean the end of all military action and, if accompanied only by enemy evacuation of Belgium and France, would be a victory for Germany, Senator Hitchcock earnestly pointed out that the German offer also provides for acceptance of the fourin his address of January 8.

Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon evacuation of Belgium and France, Senator Hitchcock said, would be "preposterous," but he declared sace-Lorraine should be restored France, and pointed out that its re-storation as well as reparation for Belgium and France, are among the President's fourteen terms which Ger-

Mr. Lodge for Military Victory.

many proposes to accept.

Minority Leader Lodge declared that an armistice "would mean the loss of the war and all we've fought for." Germany, he said, now merely proposes a long debate on the basis of

The only future course, Senator Lodge emphatically declared, is to se-cure a complete military victory over Germany and force her to sue for

DECREASE SHOWN

prohibited during the contagion and private funerals at the homes of the relatives of the dead will be restrict-ed to the immediate relatives of the

withdrawn from Vranje.

Near Neumarket, in southern Tyrol, as a result of an Italian air raid on a prisoners' camp numerous Italians were killed and wounded.

October 6 (day).—Austro-Italian and Balkan fronts south of Asiago and on Monte Pertica enemy detachments which penetrated our foremost lines were ejected by a counter thrust. Northeast of Monte Pertica we captured the pass position. In bitter hand-to-hand fighting in the Ialian defensive positions we took prisoner

Open Street Cars Enjoined.

The general public patronizing the street car lines is not co-operating with the management of the car lines to operate all their cars with win-dows open in compliance with the or-der of the District Commissioners, ac-cording to reports to the health office. Many passengers refuse to permit the windows to remain open. As a result many of the cars carrying capacity loads are being operated on both lines with windows closed tight.

Announcement was made this morn-

Announcement was made this morring by the management of the Georgetown University that the classes of the university, in so far as they apply to the student body forming the military unit, are in operation, but that all classes attended by the Col. Binford introduced the separate coach bill, providing segregation of the races in street cars and passenger coaches, while a member of the Mississippi legislature. That state was the first to enact the law, now general dents from Washington have

nnecessarily. He asked that persons contemplat He asked that persons contemplat-ing a visit to the National Capital on pleasure or sightseeing defer their trips, and that no visits to the city be made by outsiders except where the trip is absolutely necessary.

Car and Phone Service Crippled. The influenza has hit the street car service hard. Many of the conduc-tors, motormen and other operatives are ill with the disease, and as a re-sult the service has been materially

crippled.

A similar condition is found in the telephone service. It is reported that many of the young woman operators who are being housed by the telephone company are ill with the in-Five inspectors of the health de-

MUST GIVE UP ALLIED | ROOM DISPUTE TAKEN

LONDON, October 7.-No armistice will be granted the central powers before the complete evacuation by them of allied territors with a cessation of the destruction and burning of allies cities. This is the personal opinion of foreign diplomatists of the highest rank here who have been questioned concerning the pence speech of the German imperial chancellor, Prince Max of Baden. One of the most distinguished of the diplomatists said the proposal

for an immediate armistice was put forward with the hope that the allies would accept and then the negotiations probably would be protracted for months and perhaps even for years, in the hope that the offensive spirit of the allied armies would meanwhile de-

The fact that an armistice was requested indicated, according to this diplomat, that Germany had become aware she was defeated. Her entire collapse was only a question of time, with the allies continuing to apply pressure, he

REACH 14 MILLION IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

(Continued from First Page.)

impressive one, according to the ex-pression made by the District loan committee today. It pointed out that one remarkable evidence of the fine spirit of co-operation on the part of the people was the fact that at prac-tically every home the canvassers found the dwellers in and waiting for them.

Honor Flags Much in Evidence. The committee states that according to its reports every home in Washington was visited, irrespective of the honor flags which were displayed from the window, and there was scarcely a block where one or more of these little emblems of patriotic sacrifice were not in evidence.

lence.

Members of the local committees were at the H street headquarters last night receiving reports from the 200 team captains "ntil midnight." The committee captains until midnight. The committee captains turned in their bundles of subscriptions with the cash collected to Richard W. Hynson, chairman of the subcommittee on clearances, who, with a dozen or more volunteers, worked at top speed, checking, assorting and tabulating the returns of the day's canvass.

tabulating the returns of the day's canvass.

In a score or more of calls Secretary McAdoo only "muffed" three, one of these being a negro butler at the home of Hugh Wallace, who said he would buy later; another a colored woman who said she had subscribed earlier in the day, and the third a colored woman living near 17th and O streets, who said she could not afford a bond. The Secretary called the attention of these folks to the fact that they could buy on the installment plan, and whenever he encountered a person who already had subscribed he urged him to take another bond on the installment plan.

Mrs. McAdoo Sells Them Also.

When the secretary returned to his own home at 5 o'clock he found that during his absence Mrs McAdoo had sold \$500 worth of bonds to the fam-IN DEATHS FROM

INFLUENZA IN D. C.

(Continued from First Page.)

Would take steps at once to prevent during the influenza epidemic all meetings of fraternal and other similar organizations. He intimated that it would be a probable move of the health office to take similar action as to all clubs.

Church and public funerals will be prohibited during the contagion and private funerals at the homes of the health office to take similar action as to all clubs.

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Church and public funerals will be prohibited during the contagion and private funerals at the homes of the suffrage resolution failed today when police arrested the body bonds if they can only be impressed with the necessity of backing up their government. We have the kaiser on the run now and everbody should join in giving him another push."

TEACHEDS TO CET MILENS TO CET TAKEN

BY POLICE AT CAPITOL

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Woman's Party to picket the Senate side of the Capitol as a protest against the defeat of the suffrage resolution failed today when police arrested the body bonds if they can only be impressed with the necessity of backing up their government. We have the kaiser on the run now and everbody should join in giving him another push."

Hold Rally This Afternoon.

A large open-air loan rally for the deceased.

Dr. Fowler has called a meeting of all trained, registered and other nurses of the city, to plan means whereby all the nurses can be brought into a compact organization that their services may be systematically utilized to the best advantage. This meeting will take place some time this afternoon.

It is believed by Health Officer Fowler that through this organization the services of many nurses can be secured that would otherwise be unavailable.

Announcement was made this morning that all meetings of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, ownite courselves and specific plants of the city, to plan means where sion will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon on the south steps of the State, War and Navy building.

Addresses will be made by Commissioner Galloway and A. E. Seymour of the local loan committee. Music will be be newly organized Interior Department Band.

Charles W. Darr will be one of the principal speakers at an open-air rally to be held tonight in Takoma Park. A. E. Seymour and Mr. Darr will address a soldiers' rally to be held on the parade grounds at Camp Humphreys tomorrow afternoon.

In a letter to the District toan committee expressing thanks for the asemployes of the Civil Service Commis

In a letter to the District loan committee expressing thanks for the assistance in the form of speakers and literature, the Virginia Shipbuilding Company, at Alexandria, Va. today stated that \$30,000 in pledges had been received up to Saturday last from its employes, and that \$70,000 will be subscribed before the end of the drive. the drive.

OF RETIREMENT BILL

Service Organizations Visits

the Capitol. The joint committee on retirement

of the various civil service organizations visited the Capitol today to urge senators to support the McKellar bill providing a retirement and pension system for superannuated employes of the government, and to ask that the bill be taken up and passed without delay.

The measure is now on the Senate calendar, having been reported favorthe influenza epidemic.

Urged to Stay Away From City.

Dr. Fowler said this morning that he would strongly advise that relatives of war workers in the city who are taken down with the influenza shall not make the trip to Washington to care for their relatives, for the reason that they add to the crowded condition of the city; that they thereby expose themselves to the contagion unnecessarily.

PROPOSES INQUIRY INTO PERTH AMBOY DISASTER

Proposal of a congressional investigation of the disastrous explesion in the T. N. T. plant at Perth Amboy. N. J., was made in the House today by resolution introduced by Representative Scully of New Jersey. This resolution would authorize a committee of House members to make a thorough investigation of the causes for the explosion.

REVENUE MEASURE HALTED.

BEFORE POLICE COURT

Mrs. Grace F. Hancock, Wife of Maj. Hancock, U. S. A., Retired, Accused by War Worker.

Mrs. Grace F. Hancock, wife of Maj. W. F. Hancock, U. S. A., retired, was defendant in a forcible entry and detainer charge brought against her in Police Court today by Miss Mary Z.

Shapiro, a war worker. Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Given referred the case to an associate on the force of the United States attorney for further investi-

It is charged that Miss Shapiro was deprived of the use of a room in the Hancock apartment in the Somerset, 1801 16th street, without due process

1801 16th street, without due process of law. Her complaint is that the door to the apartment was locked against her October 1 and that she was denied admittance.

Maj. Hancock told a Star reporter that Miss Shapiro, who was a Red Cross worker, and who now is in government employ, rented the room of the Hancocks about six weeks ago, but for no definite period.

When a controversy arose between

given until October 1 to surrender possession, when Mrs. Hancock took possession of the room.

Miss Shapiro reported the incident to the police. Her story of the affair was heard at Police Court and the warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Hancock was issued. The room in question, it is claimed by the defendant, was her husband's bedroom and ant, was her husband's bedroom and she needed it for his use. No time for the hearing of the case has been fixed.

BULGARIA GIVES OLD ALLIES NOTICE TO QUIT

AMSTERDAM, October 7 .- Bulgaria Saturday notified the powers with which she had been allied that they must quit Bulgarian territory within a month, says a Sofia dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt.

WILLIAM F. MATTINGLY,

ly president of the District Bar Association and one of the foremost lawvers of Washington, died this morning at his home, 1616 H street northwest. Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced. Mr. Mattingly was eighty-one years of age.

September Checks to Be Distributed

Parker. Bridget & Co.

The entire front and side of the building has across it an immense

opening of the remodeled store originally scheduled for today from 3 to 9

VATICAN REZUSED TO ACT.

PARIS, October 7.-Austria-Hungary recently again insisted that the Vatican undertake steps toward peace, it is reported in Rome, according to a Havas dispatch from that city. The Vatican, it is added, rejected the de-

A Wall of Resistance

Emphasis should be placed upon the conservation of strength and the building up of a strong wall of resistance against weakness.

Five inspectors of the health department are down with the influenza, besides two nurses of the department's dispensary and four clerks in the main office. Dr. Thomas Miller, residing in Georgia avenue, a member of the clinic staff of the District health department, died from the influenza last night. This is the second death from the disease among the health office force in the past two days.

Revision of the \$8,000,000,000 war revenue bill by the Senate finance committee was stopped today until tomorrow, because Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman, was fighting off a severe cold.

He had comparatively high temperature yesterday. It was hoped he winter, as a dependable means of conserving strength. For the delicate child or adult, south to the delicate child or adult, south to the delicate child or adult, south the second death from the disease among the health office force in the past two days. through the winter, as a depend-

when a controversy arose between his wife and Miss Shapiro, he stated, it was arranged that the tenant should move during the month of September. She did not move, he stated, and was given until October 1 to surrender

Most of the Austrians have left Bulgaria, the dispatch adds and the Germans are leaving.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge; a son, Arthur S. Mattingly, a well known lawyer here, and a brother, Samuel L. Mat-**WOMEN'S PICKETS TAKEN**

Pay checks for the September pay of public school teachers will be dis-

BOND APPEAL IN WINDOWS.

"The Road to Victory," blazed by liberty bonds, is portrayed in a stirring appeal to buy bonds in a window display in the C street windows of

Pennsylvania avenue. Replicas of liberty bonds surround the figure of Liberty. Two United States soldiers stand on either side of

banner inscribed with liberty loan slogans. In addition to this display five reproductions, painted on canvas by F. B. Sweeney of New York, of liberty loan posters cover the space between the windows. The house-warming to celebrate the

p.m., has been postponed by the manager acting on the advice of the health officer of the District.

Parker, Bridget & Co., has installed an entirely new set of fixtures in all

Austria-Hungary.

VETERAN LAWYER, DEAD

Wednesday at 1 O'Clock.

tributed at the office of the division supervisors Wednesday at 1 p.m.

Stirring Poster Display Made by

Parker, Bridget Co., at 9th street and

field gun before the figure.

Recently Rejected New Demand of

s used regularly by many, right

URGES EARLY PASSAGE Joint Committee of Various Civil